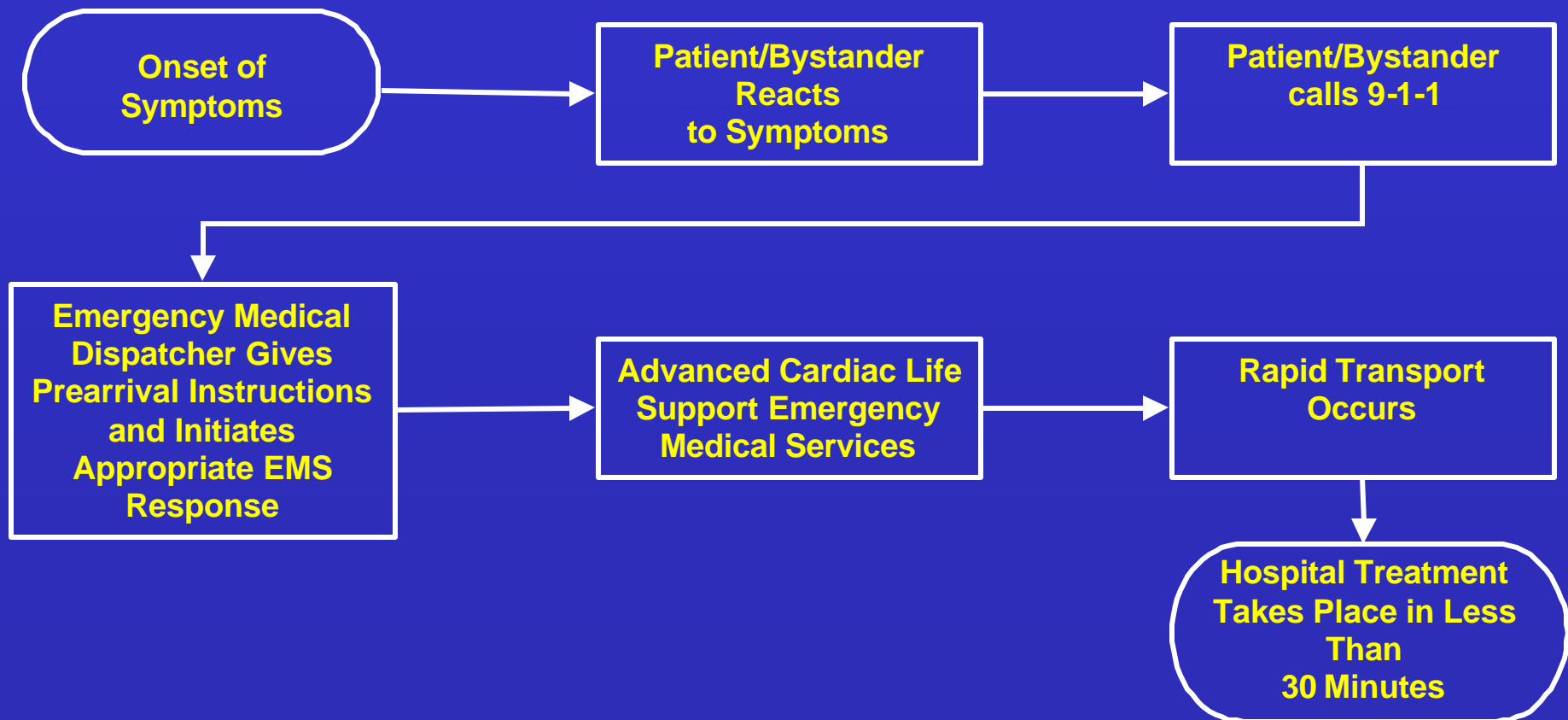




# Ideal Scenario for Rapid Identification and Treatment of the Patient With Symptoms and Signs of an Acute MI





## Delays in Accessing Timely and Appropriate Care

- **Patient/bystander factors**
- **EMS-associated access to care issues**

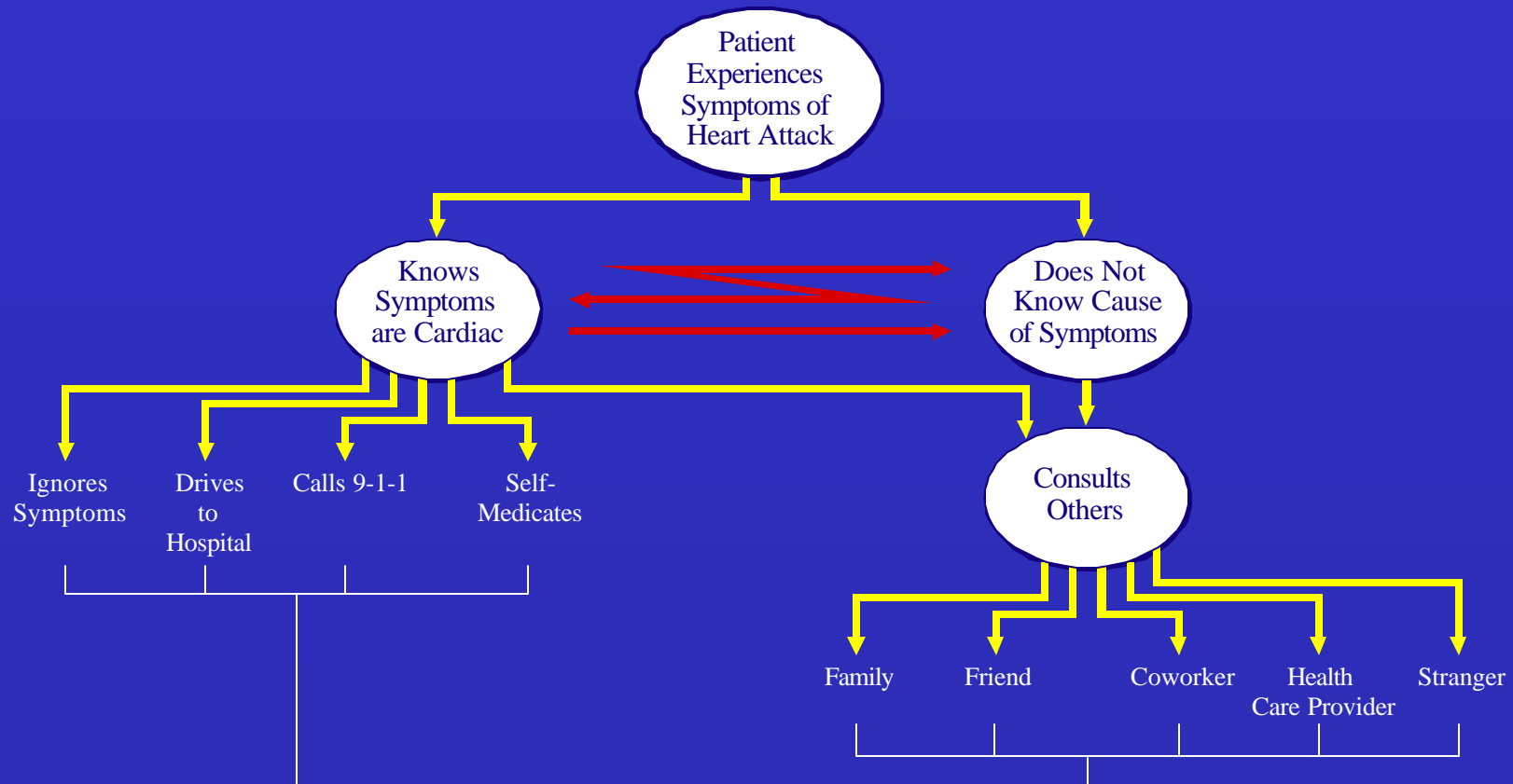


## Delays in Accessing Timely and Appropriate Care (continued)

- **Hospital-related access to care issues**
- **Other (financial/reimbursement aspects of access to care)**



# Typical Scenario for Response to Heart Attack Symptoms





# Acute Trauma Versus Acute Cardiac Analogy for Patient Recognition, Transport, and Treatment

	<b>Trauma</b>	<b>Cardiac</b>
<b><i>Patient Recognition</i></b>	Golden Hour	60 Minutes to Treatment
<b><i>Patient Action</i></b>	Well-defined	Variable
<b><i>EMS Response</i></b>	Dispatch/Intervention/Transport	
<b><i>Hospital Response</i></b>	Categorization	Categorization



# Community Planning: General Considerations



# Fundamental Considerations for Community Planning for Patients With Acute Coronary Syndromes

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- **Ensure that the plan tries to achieve the most appropriate medical care in the shortest time possible.**
- **Include all of the key players involved in the decisionmaking, transportation, or direct care of the acute cardiac patient.**



# Fundamental Considerations for Community Planning for Patients With Acute Coronary Syndromes

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- **Tailor the plan to the unique problems faced by urban, suburban, and rural systems.**
- **Anticipate the tendency for patients to use alternative modes of entry into the health care system.**





## Fundamental Considerations for Community Planning for Patients With Acute Coronary Syndromes (continued)

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- **Adjust for advances in technology that can be applied to patients with acute coronary syndromes.**
- **Consider utilizing existing community planning models.**



## Fundamental Considerations for Community Planning for Patients With Acute Coronary Syndromes (continued)

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- **Address a plan for a coordinated community education program for the general public, high-risk patients, and community providers.**
- **Conduct a community assessment.**



# Community Planning Models

- **The Assessment Protocol for Excellence in Public Health (APEXPH)**
- **The Planned Approach to Community Health (PATCH)**



## Regional Planning for Patients With Acute Coronary Syndromes; State/District/Local Health Department as Lead Agency

